

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended): A method of ~~using CSF as a biological fluid for testing and consequently diagnosing a mental disorder and a nondetectable neurological disorder~~ detecting a mental or neurological disorder in a patient, comprising:

measuring a level of a biological marker in the cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) of the patient,  
comparing the level of the biological marker with a normal level in a non-diseased human  
or with a normal level in a non-diseased animal whose non-diseased level of the biological marker  
match that of a non-diseased human, and

detecting a variation in the level of the biological marker with respect to the normal level,  
so as to identify the mental or neurological disorder in the patient.

24-25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently amended): A method of ~~treating mental disorders and neurological disorders not detectable by CT Scan and MRI~~ a mental or neurological disorder in a patient, comprising:

detecting a variation in a level of a biological marker in the cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) of the patient with respect to a normal level of the biological marker, and

introducing a medication into the CSF, the medication having no ability to cross the blood brain barrier and a property selected from the group consisting of binding a biological marker present in excess in CSF to reduce the level to normal, binding a biological marker present in CSF to eliminate the level to undetectable amounts, elevating a level of a biological marker to normal and introducing an absent biological marker desired to be present in the CSF.

27. (Currently amended): The method of claim 25 26, wherein the medication is introduced by injection or infusion.

28. (New): A method of detecting Alzheimer disease in a patient, comprising:

measuring a level of cortisol in the cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) of the patient,

comparing the level of cortisol with a normal level in a non-diseased human, and  
detecting an elevated cortisol level, so as to identify Alzheimer disease in the patient.

29. (New): A method of treating Alzheimer disease in a patient, comprising:  
detecting a level of cortisol in the cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) of the patient in excess of a  
normal level of cortisol in a non-diseased human, and  
introducing into the CSF of the patient a medication having a property of binding cortisol  
to reduce the level to normal.